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ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY

CONDITION

OF THE

Rural District of Glendale

For Year ending Dec. 31st, 1945

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1945

The area of Glendale is 147,695 acres. The resident population according to the Registrar-General's estimate was 7,361 a decrease of 67 on 1944.

The number of inhabited houses was 2,362.

The rateable value of the district was £29,033, and a 1d rate in the £1 was £134.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The chief industry in the area is agriculture and quarrying for gravel.

There is practically no unemployment in the area.

No new houses were built in Glendale during the year, but improvements were made to a lot of farm cottages in the area.

The vital statistics for the year 1945 are as follows :—

	Total	Male	Female	
LIVE BIRTHS	Legitimate	99	55	44
	Illegitimate	8	2	6
STILL BIRTHS	Legitimate	3	3	—
	Illegitimate	1	1	—
DEATHS	...	86	43	43

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident population 14.5

RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident population .54

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 11.7

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

The Death Rate was 11.7 which was lower than in 1944 and slightly higher than the average of England and Wales which was 11.4.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE :—

All Infants per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	...	9.3
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	10.1
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	10
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

There is one part-time Medical Officer of Health for the area and five District Medical Officers under the Public Assistance Committee who are also Public Vaccinators in their respective Districts.

There is one whole-time Sanitary Inspector, who is also Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, and under the Housing and Petroleum Acts. He holds the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

An additional Sanitary Inspector was appointed in 1943 in relation to meat inspection only.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Specimens for bacteriological analysis are sent to the County Bacteriological Laboratory under the County Medical Officer, and specimens for chemical analysis to the County Analyst.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

An arrangement exists between the Local Authority and Berwick and Alnwick Authorities whereby Ambulance facilities may be supplied when necessary. Berwick is 15 miles and Alnwick 17 miles distant.

There is also a private ambulance situated at a local garage which is available in an emergency.

NURSING IN THE HOME

There are no practising Registered Midwives in the District. Several District Nurses, under the supervision of the County Nursing Association, attend the needs of the population in their houses.

There are 2 Health Visitors for the area.

TREATMENT CENTRE AND CLINICS

There is one Child Welfare Centre in Wooler, which is held once a week under the Medical Officer and Health Visitor.

HOSPITALS : PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY

There is no Public or Voluntary Hospital in the area, arrangements having been made for the admission of patients to either Berwick or Alnwick Infirmarys.

There is an Isolation Hospital in Glendale belonging to the Local Authority but this was not used in 1945.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

These are referred to in the attached Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

There is no pollution of any of the rivers and streams in Glendale.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Reference is made in the Sanitary Inspector's Report of the difficulties experienced under this heading.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

SHOPS AND OFFICES

No action has been found necessary.

CAMPING SITES, ETC.

There are no camping sites, swimming pools, public or private baths in Glendale.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The necessity for this does not exist.

HOUSING

Reference to Housing and Inspection of Food, etc., are contained in the attached report of the Sanitary Inspector.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was an epidemic of Measles during the year but complications were few and there were no fatalities.

Diphtheria immunisation was carried on during the year, 94 children under five and three between the ages of five and fifteen, being immunised under the scheme.

It was estimated that, at the end of the year, 81.5% of children under five and 95.5% of children between five and fifteen in the area had been immunised.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1945

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	—		
Scarlet Fever	6	2	
Diphtheria	2	2	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—		
Enteric Fever	—		
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	
Pneumonia	10		
Dysentry	3	3	
Other Diseases generally notifiable:—			
Chicken Pox	56		
Erysipelas	3		
Measles	128		
Whooping Cough	17		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	
Malaria	1	1	
Poliomyelitis	1		

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1945 (Continued)

Age Group		Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Diphtheria	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Chick'n Pox
Under 1 Year								
1								3
2		1						2
3					1			3
4				1				2
5		3	1					6
10								27
15		1	1					9
20		1	2	1	1	1	2	1
35			2					1
45			1					2
Over 65			2					1
Total		6	10	2	1	1	3	56

Age Group		Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Malaria	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Polio-myelitis
Under 1 Year		6	2	1		1	
1		3	2				
2		10	1				
3		14					
4		9	1				
5		66	10				
10		13					
15							
20		4		1	1		
35		1		1			
45		2	1				
65							
Total		128	17	3	1	1	1

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1945

Age Periods.	New Cases.		Deaths.	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
0				
1				
5				
15	3		1	1
25	3	2	1	
35	3		1	
45			1	
55	1		1	
65 and over				
Totals	10	2	5	1

The annual report of the Sanitary Inspector is attached together with the tables of the Registrar-General giving the birth-rate and death-rate and various causes of death and analysis of the year.

A. N. BOUSFIELD,
Medical Officer of Health.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1945

	Causes of Death						M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	43	43
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	1
Influenza	—	3
Cancer	6	4
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	2	6
Heart Disease	24	18
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	1
Bronchitis	—	2
Pneumonia	3	—
Digestive Disease apart from Ulcer or Appendicitis	1	—
Nephritis	—	1
Suicide	1	—
All other causes	2	4
Population	7,361	

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1945
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County
* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Live births	16.1‡	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still births	0.46‡	0.58	0.53	0.40
DEATHS :—				
All Causes	11.4‡	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid and Para-typhoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	46†	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
NOTIFICATIONS :—				
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever ...	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough ...	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)

(a) NOTIFICATIONS :—

Puerperal Fever ... } Puerperal Pyrexia ... }	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60 § 15.87
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(b) MATERNAL MORTALITY—England and Wales :—

No. 140 Abortion With Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion Without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other
0.25	0.08	0.24	1.22

ABORTION : Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England & Wales

No. 140 with Sepsis	No. 141 Without Sepsis
18	6

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Total population.

§ Including Puerperal fever.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my report for the year 1945.

SCAVENGING

The difficulties of 1945 were if anything an increase on those of the previous year. We had changes of contractors but no improvement, and the difficulties of getting a dirty job done are increasing. The only satisfactory solution appears to be that the Council should have their own wagon and men.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

We have had some improvements carried out to some dairies and I find a distinct improvement each year. New dairies with good equipment were started at Bowsden West and Pawston.

There are 26 dairies in the district with 212 cows. All were well conducted and kept clean.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND DISINFECTIONS

For the second year our Isolation Hospital was not used and the number of cases for disinfection still keeps very low. Twenty sets of bedding, etc., were put through our steam disinfector and twenty rooms were disinfected by formalin vapour.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS

The following is a list of the meat and other foods condemned as unfit during the year:—Beef, 432 stones; Mutton, 225 stones; Pork, 9 stones; Offals, 510 stones; Bacon, 211 lbs.; Herrings, 298 lbs.; Cheese, 70 lbs.; Cake, 15 lbs.; Jam, 20 lbs.; Butter, 6 lbs.; Milk, 1,307 tins; Corned Beef, 55 tins; Pork, 34 tins; Beans, 27 tins; other foods, 968 lbs. The slaughterhouses were well conducted during the year and kept clean.

BAKEHOUSES

In spite of labour difficulties the five bakehouses in the district were well attended to.

WATER SUPPLIES AND DRAINAGE

Our water supplies stood up very well during the year although we had some repairs to do to the pump at Milfield and to the engine at Branxton. We had also to do some repairs and replacements at Wooler Sewage Disposal Works.

Mr Murphy, the Engineer, was instructed to prepare a Sewerage Scheme for the village of Wark in addition to the water scheme.

HOUSING

No new houses were built during the year but quite a lot of improvements, chiefly the provision of W.C.'s, Baths, etc., were carried out at Middleton Hall, Wark, Milfield, Bowsden West, Bowsden Villa, Lowick South View, Kirknewton, Barelees, Skirlnaked, Hagdon and The Inch.

Improvements under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts were carried out at Weetwood Hill, Yeavering, Ingram Shepherds and Broadstruther. Our Council houses at Branxton, Milfield and Lowick were painted during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. GREATHEAD,

Sanitary Inspector.

